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FIRST RECORD OF *MITRA ZONATA* MAYRRAT, 1818 AND *CANCILLA TURTONI* (SMITH 1890) (GASTROPODA: MITRIDAE) FROM THE ARCHIPELAGO OF MADEIRA.

By A. D. ABREU *

RESUMO: No seguimento do estudo e catalogação de espécimes da coleção conchiliológica do Museu Municipal do Funchal, o autor dá a notícia da existência, nesta coleção, de duas espécies da família Mitridae, recolhidas na arquipélago da Madeira e, até agora, não assinaladas para esta região.

ABSTRACT: In the course of studying and cataloguing specimens of the conchological collection of the Museu Municipal do Funchal (MMF), the author came across two species of Mitridae, collected in the Madeiran archipelago and, until now, not recorded from this region.

Mitra zonata MAYRRAT, 1818 and *Cancilla turtoni* (SMITH, 1890) are two species of particular importance owing, in the former, to its rarity (BURNAY & MARTINS, 1988) and, in the latter, to its taxonomic position (MORAN *et al.*, 1989), as well as to its respective geographical distribution, frequently referred to by several authors.

The presence of *M. zonata* in the MMF collection, further increases the existing data of the geographical distribution of this species. Its occurrence, both on the south coast of the Iberian Peninsula, and in the Azores (BURNAY & MARTINS *op. cit.*), indicated a great likelihood of its presence also in the archipelago of Madeira.

The fact that we only found one single specimen of *M. zonata* in the MMF collection (No. 24742), further explains its rarity in collections from its known distributional area.

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The only specimen of *M. zonata* existing in the MMF, bears as single information of the collecting area, the designation: "Madeira, local incerto" (Madeira, uncertain locality). This designation is characteristic of the majority of the material contained in the collection referred to above, which possibly indicates that the collecting date was prior to the foundation of the MMF (1929).

The occurrence of *Cancilla turtoni* (Smith, 1890) MMF No. 1283, collected in the bay of Funchal at 144 m. depth, increases the northern limit of the geographical distribution area of this species. MORAN *et al.* (*op. cit.*) record the presence of this species in the archipelago of Cape Verde, at the same time synonymizing *C. turtoni*, with *Mitra cabrerai* TALAVERA, 1975 found in the coasts of Mauritania.

As in *M. zonata*, no reference regarding date or collector of *C. turtoni* in the Madeira archipelago were found. We expect that systematic and regular search may reveal more frequent occurrences of these species in this region.

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NOTES ON TWO MADEIRA PLANTS

By N. C. H. KRAUSS ¹

The composite plant «Abundância» (*Eupatorium adenophorum* Spreng.) has been known in Madeira for many years. On July 24, 1962 I collected a second species of *Eupatorium*, *E. riparium* Schultz-Bip., confirmed by the Royal Botanic Garden, Kew, England. This was growing in association with *E. adenophorum* in a damp area along a path near Monte. Both these species of *Eupatorium* are native to Mexico. I have seen *E. riparium* growing along a small stream in a ravine at the Desierto de los Leones, Distrito Federal, in the hills above Mexico City. Both species are pests in grazing land in Hawaii.

On November 7, 1960 I collected specimens of *Ulex minor* Roth (determined by Royal Botanic Garden, Kew) in the grassy hills above Ribeiro Frio. Since then I have seen it also at Encumeada and Santo da Serra. *Ulex europaeus* L. has been known in Madeira for a long time, but I have not seen any records of *U. minor*.

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